

## **Tips for using IWB**

### **Take advantage of the resources out there**

#### **Mix up the interaction**

Try to 'mix up' the types of interaction. Students can interact verbally, come up to the board individually, or work from their seats with their small whiteboards.

#### **Make the most of techniques such as magic writing...**

Magic writing is a great way to demonstrate interactivity. Use the same colour pen as the background and ask the children to watch very carefully. Write a number on the board and ask 'what number did I write?'. Then reveal the number by changing the background colour.

#### **and rub and reveal**

Rub and reveal is very effective, as teachers hide the key vocabulary words and reveal them as they explain the definitions/significance of the term. This way students can guess the word before it is revealed.

#### **Make the most of links**

Create links between pages. Don't go through them following the arrow on the side. This way students can dictate the section they want to look at, giving them more ownership of the lessons. Sounds, video clips, music, and websites are easily incorporated into lessons by using links.

#### **Use one folder of resources for one topic**

If you are going to use a range of different images, web links, docs etc, and don't want to necessarily have these all on pages 'done', these could all be saved in one folder in your Resource Library and then accessed very efficiently.

#### **Use the Clock tool for classroom management**

use the count down clock when the students were doing hands-on art. Set the timer so that it goes off ten minutes prior to the end of class. When the timer sounds the children know its time to tidy up and get ready for the next class/ lesson

#### **Use the Clock tool's ability to include sound**

It can be useful to get the clock to play a sound when it reaches zero, such as the theme tune for Countdown or Mission Impossible.

#### **You have access to any picture**

The Camera tool - You can put any picture in any flipchart, whether it's a cut-out of a child or that perfect picture from Google Images.

#### **Kids love seeing themselves on flipchart pages**

Create a folder of 'portrait' type photos of the kids somewhere in your Resource Library. You can easily pop them on the page and add thought or speech bubbles. Kids love seeing themselves on flipchart pages!

#### **Use photos of school trips**

Use photos of a school trip so that the children have access to the photos to make an instant 'big book' of their trip by adding text on each page. They can also use the sound recorder to add a commentary.

#### **Use the freehand camera snapshot tool to personalise**

## characters in stories

Pull out the Three Bears, or Hansel and Gretel, and 'change' the face of the character by grouping a cut out of a child's photograph with the character. This would be a great way to initiate play script writing. To have three or four characters 'personalised' in this way would mean that the dialogue is more easily owned by the children. Hey presto, you have a play!

## Use the sound recorder for listening skills

Another idea for the sound recorder is to record the question. This is great for listening skills as well as for students who are learning another language. The question can be listened to (versus read) and the students can vote on the answer.

## *Choose when your students discover answers*

'Hide' stuff by leaving it either just, or wholly, out of view off the sides/top/bottom of the flipchart. Then drag it in or change the page scale to reveal all the hidden stuff.

## Use the Lock feature to create magic effects

I love locking a shape or image onto the page and hiding a bank of words, shapes, coins etc behind it. I pull the items out as if by magic!

## Use the transparency options to go back in time

To do this, all you need is a before and after picture of the same thing. Make sure the after picture is over the before image. Then you double-click the after image, which pulls up the Object Edit toolbar. In version 3 of the software, it is really easy because the translucency slider is on the object edit box. Just move that slider, and you will be just like Marty McFly, going back in time! This is great for showing global warming, before/after history pictures, maps, etc.

## Don't forget page notes

Always put in page notes when making or adapting a flipchart - you may know what you are doing now but may not remember this time next year!

## Interact with words

Before the lesson, type or copy or drag a piece of text onto a flipchart. Students can interact with the text by finding rhyming words, words with a certain sound, key words, nouns etc.

They can ID these words by:

- Using the paint bucket to make them a different colour
- Using the Highlighter tool or Pen tool
- Dragging a piece of highlighter over certain words
- Circling them with the Ellipse tool
- Pointing them with the arrow
- Using the Callout tool to add notes about a text
- Underlining them with the Pen tool
- Using the deconstruct text feature to drag individual words out of the text.

## Creating a Flipchart

When constructing a lesson for use on an IWB begin by using the same lesson planning strategies you would typically use when building a lesson that is not being delivered on an interactive white-board

Establish lesson/activity objectives, expected outcomes and description of specific material to be covered during the lesson. A good lesson is a good lesson, regardless of the vehicle used for delivery, and it always begins with the aforementioned core elements.

